LEVI L, TATE, Proprietor.

"To Hold and Trim the Torch of Truth and Wave it o'er the darkened Earth

ALEM B. TATE, Publisher.

## VOL. XI, NO. 9.

# BLOOMSBURG, COLUMBIA COUNTY, PA., SATURDAY, MAY 9, 1857.

## VOL. XXI

#### COLUMBIA DEMOCRAT PUBLISHED EVERY SATURDAY MORNING,

In Bloomsburg, Columbia County, Pa-OFFICE.—In the new Brick Building, op-posite the Exchange, by side of the Court House, "Democratic Head Quarters,"

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IJP Ordinary advertisements inserted and Johwork executed at the established prices.

#### BALTIMORE LOCK HOPITAL. DOCTOR JOHNSTON.

TIME founder of this Celebrated Insti-THE founder of this Celebrated Institation.off re the most certain, speedy, and only
effectual remedy in the world flor effects for Gleety,
Strictures, Seminal wastness. Pains in the Loine,
Strictures, Seminal wastness. Pains in the Loine,
Constitutional Beldiny, Impotoner, Weakness of the
Back and Limbs, Affections of the Kidneys, Palpitation of the Heart, Discipling Newtons Irritability,
Discose of the Heart, Discipling Newtons Irritability,
Discose of the Heart, Discipling Account in the destrictive habits of Youth, which destroys both
the destrictive habits of Youth, which destroys both
loody and mind. These served and solitary practices,
are more faind to their victims, than the sone of the
Byreas to the marmors Ulysses, blighting their most
brilliant hopes of anterpations, readering marringe,
&c., impossible.

Young Men,

briling begins of anterpations, rendering marringe, 6cc., impossible.

Young Men,
especially, who have become the victure of solitary
then that dreadful and destractive balat, which annuulty sweeps to a antimety grave thousands of young
moun of the most excited a takents and brilliant intelbets, who might otherwise have not ranced briefing
senates with the tomaders of chepunce, or waked to
extraces the tyre, may call with all confidence.

Marrind persons or Young Men contemplating marriage, being aware of physical weakness, organic debility, deformities, acc., should immediately consulbr. Johnston, and be restored to perfect beaths.

He who piccessfunged indeed in his honor as a gentlemen, and condendiverely again to the fact of Dr. Johnelon may religiously conditie in his honor as a gentlemen, and condendiverely again his skill alsophysician.

Organic Weakness

Immediately cared and full vigor restored.

This disease is the penalty most frequently prophy
these who have become the victim of improper indusgarcies. Young present are to apt to commit excess from not being awary of the dreadful consequence
that mayouses. Now, who that understands the subject will pretend to dony that the power of procreation is best sooner by those failing into improper
babitis than by the pradent. Resides being deprived of
the pleasures of healthy offering, the most serious
and destractive symptoms to both hody and miss
arise. The system becomes demanced, the physical
and musted powers winkened, nervous debitity, sigpeous, application of the hoart, indigestion, a wasting
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you will missible the place.

22-Men No 28-bring the NAME and NMHER, or
you will missible the place.

Monter of the Royal College of Surgeons. London
Graduate from one of the most termination, freed the
listed status, a

A Certain Disease.

A Certain Disease.

When the misguided and impredent votary of plea were fields he has included the seeds of this painty disease, it too after happens that an illimed sense of disease, it too after happens that an illimed sense is used to a sense of decay of disease, it too after happens that an illimed sense is used to the food selection and respectability can alone befriend him delaying till the constitutional symptoms of this borned delaying till the constitutional pains in the need and initial similarity of the spit, defrages, nodes on the skin hones, and arms, bintelies on the head face, and extremetres, progressing with frughtful spitals, it is at the patale of the month or the bones of the nose alignment of the wind disease becomes a horred shipert of commisseration, till disease becomes a horred shipert of commisseration, the sail pulse a period to bis decaded studierings, by sending him to "that hearing hom writing he of taveler returns." To sake therefore Dr. Johnston pled as himself to preserve the most envisible secrees, and from his extensive practice in the first Hospitals of Europa and America, he can confidently recommend a safe and speedy eiter to the unfortunate vectim of this horrid disease.

Take particular Notice.

De J addresses all those who have injured themselves between the selection of the sales in the call the secretary and allowed the secretary that the selection of the selection of

Take particular Notice.

Dr. J. addresses all those who have injured themselves by private and improper indulgences.

These are onne of the said and melancholy effects are onne of the said and melancholy effects erioduced by early lakins of youth, viz. Weakness of the flack and Limbs, Pain in the Head. Dimners of Sight, Lons of Muscular Power, Palpitation of the Heat, Dyspepsia, Nervous treatibility, Derangement of the Digastive Fanctions, General Debitty, symptoms of Consumption, 4c.

MENTALLY—The fearful effects upon the mind are much to be dreaded. Loss of Memory, Confission of Ideas, Depression of the Spritts, Evil Forebodings, Aversion of Society, Timity, &c., are some of the evils predicted.

Thousands of persons of all ages can now judge what is the cause of their declang health. Loosing their vigor, becoming weak pale and emmediated, having singular appearance about the eyes, cough and symptoms of Consumption.

Dr. Johnston's Inviewrations Remedia for

Or, Johnston's Invigorating Remety for Organic Weakness.

By this great and important enough, weakness of the organs are speedily cared, and full vigor restored. Thousands of the most nervous and deshifated, who had test all lapse, have been immediately relieved. All jugediments to Macriago, Physical and Mental Bisquatifaction, Nervous truthulity. Transhings and Weakness, or exhaustion of the most learning and weakness, or exhaustion of the most learning, speedily sured by Doctor Johnston

Young Men

Who have injured themselves by a certain practice, indujeed in when alone—a habit frequently learned from evil companions, or at school—the effects of which are nightly feit, even when asleep, and if not cured cenders marriage impossible, and destroys toth mind and hody, should apply immediately. What a pity that a young man, the hope of his country, and the darring of his parents, should be snatched from all prospects and enjoymetic of life, by the consequences of deviating from the path of nature, and indujing in a certain secret habit. Such persons before contemplating

Marriage should reflect that a sound mind and body are the mos

The many thousands streetled CURED.

The many thousands cured at this institution with'n the last 15 years, and the numerous important Surgical Curvations performed by Dr. Johnston, witnessed by the reporters of the papers and many other persons increase of which have appeared again and again before the dublic, besides his standing as a gentle man of characterized responsibility, is a sufficient guarantee to the afficient.

### Take Notice.

N. B.—There are so many ignorant and worthless Quacks advertising thomselves Physicians, ruining the health of the already affected, that Dr. Johnston deem's increasing to case, especially to those uncurrent with his reputation that his ecodentiats and dipposate always bung in his office. diplomas always hade in his office.

EFFact Norce.—All inters must be pear paid, and time as she could spare, to their instruction.

Willie sent.

January 17, 1837.

#### EAGLE FOUNDRY, BLOOMSBURG. Stoves and Tinware.

THE subscriber having erected a large new trief. Foundry and Machine Ekop, in place of the ole one, is prepared to make all kinds of cacting at the lowest prices. Flows constantly on hand. The sake ecriber has also removed his Tin Shop from Main of to the Poundry lot, where he has creeted a building altogether for Stoves and Tinuare.

The Cooking Stoves consist of the WM. PENN COOK, RAUB COOK, VANLIER COOK, and PARLOR STOVES of all kinds, the EGG CY-LINDER STOVE, &c. All kinds of Spouting o order.

Bloomstore, April 11, 1857.

Belect Poetry,

The Warrior's Tomb.

BY WILLIAM R. LAWRENCE.

In silent grandeur see that form
Lie sculptured in the stone,
Where, 'north the window's rosy light.
He resteth all alone;
Of those who loved or frared him once
Thoru now remaineth none!

Above his head a banner hangs, Which waved o'er many a fight; Now soiled and ten-its color sone Destroyed by mildew's high. How many a pageant hath it seen? How many a pageous sight!

Time speederhall things to docay !

He may have led vast armice forth. To conquer or to dis.

Henceth the dark and threat'ning cloud,
(ir'neath bright summer's sty—
Yet never in storm or buttle cowered,
(ir from the too did fly.

A mouraful gloom hangs a'cf the spot. Beneath the gargeous ight Of stained window, where reclines That full armed, war clad knight; His earthly battles long since o'cr, And fairshed his last fight.

# A Beantiful Storn.

AN UNMEANT REBUKE.

BY SLYVANUS COBB, JR:

CHARLES NELSON had reached his thirtyfifth year, and at that age he found himself going down hill. He had once been one of the happiest of mortals, and no blessing was wanted to complete the sum of his happiness. He had one of the best of wives, and his children were intelligenand comely. He was a carpenter by trade and no man could command better wages, or be more sure of work. If any man attempted to build a house, Charles Nelson must bess the job, and for miles around, people sought him to work for them. But a change had come over his life. A demon had met him on his way, and he turned back with the evil spirit. A new and experienced carpenter had been sent for by these who wou'd no longer depend upon Nelson, and he had settled in the village,

threw their green branches over the way, stood a small cottage, which had once been | them. Come," the pride of its inmates. Before it stretchgrew up among the choking flowers, and white, but it was now dingy and dark -Dr. Johnston's Invigorating Remedy for windows, but they now had been taken off and sold. And the windows themselves niments told the story. It was the drunkard's home!

Within sat a woman yet in the early from her cheek, and brightness had faded should reflect that a sound mind and body are the most independent of the proposition to promote committal happiness indepth and becomes a woary prigramage, the prespect hoursy distribute not becomes a woary prigramage, the prespect hoursy distribute net to the prespect hoursy distribute net to the prespect hoursy distribute to the prespect hoursy distribute network the proposition that the happiness of another horomes thighly-divide our own.

OFFICE NO. 7. SOUTH FREEDERIST ST., Baltimore, Md ALL SURGICAL OFFICE NO. PROTONS PERFORMED.

N. H.—Laton dishes modesty prevent you, but applying mediately either personally or by letter.

SKIN DISEASES SPEEDILY CURED.

The Scenarios.

Step of our noble mother. Who could love us as she does."

"I know—I know, Nelly; but that aren't all. Why don't papa love us as he used to? Don't you remember when he their feet were sheeless. The eldest was thirteen years of age, and the other two.

O, how I wish he could be so good to use the control of the could be so good to use the control of the could be so good to use the control of the could be so good to use the control of the could be so good to use the control of the could be so good to use the control of the control of the could be so good to use the control of the could be so good to use the control of the could be so good to use the control of the could be so good to use the control of the could be so good to use the control of the could be so good to use the control of the could be so good to use the control of the control was well educated, and she devoted such does; and God must be our father some- took the money and hurried away.

> had earned all the money that had been used in that house. People hired her to wash, iron and sew for them, and besides ticles of food and clothing. So she lived on, and the only joys that dwelt with her now were teaching her children and pray-

day before at helping to move a building, and thus had earned money enough to find led into the house, the children crouched close to their mother, and even she shrank eager gaze. away, for sometimes her husband was angry

looking man in the village. In frame he had been tall, stout, compact and perfectly formed, while his face bore the very he stood with his hands still elenched, beau ideal of manly beauty. His noble and eyes fixed. At length his gaze was form was now bent, his limbs shrunken, and tremulous, and his face all bloated and disfigured. He was not the man who had once been the fond husband and doating father. The loving wife had prayed home. and wept and implored, but all to no purpose; the husband was bound to his drinking companions of the bar-room, and he would not break the bonds.

per, for all the food she had in the house there was not more than enough for her husband and children; but when her husband had gone, she went out and picked a few berries, and thus kept her vital energy alive. That night the poor woman prayed long and carnestly, and her little ones prayed with her.

son sought the bar-room as soon as he arose, but he was sick and faint, and the liquor would not revive him, for it would not remain on his stomach. He had drank very deeply the night before, and he felt

At length, however, he managed to keep lown a few glasses of hot sling, but the close atmosphere of the bar-room scomed

The poor man had just sense enough to know that if he could sleep he should feel better, and he had just feeling enough to wish to keep away from home; so he wandered off towards a wood not far from the village, and sunk down by the side of a stone wall, and was soon buried in a profound slumber. When he awoke, the sun was shining hot upon him, and raising himself to a sitting posture, he gazed about him. He knew that it was afternoon, for the sun was turning towards the west. He was just upon the point of rising when his motion was arrested by the sound of voices near at hand. He looked through a chink in the wall, and just upon the other side he saw his two children picking berries, while a little further off were two more girls, the children of the carpenter who had

"Come, Katy," said one of these latter girls to her companion, "let's go away from On a back street, where the great trees here, because if anybody should see us with those girls they'd think we played with

"But the berries are thick here," remonstrated the other.

when these little ragged drunkard's girls

hand in hand, and Nelly and Nancy Nelson set down upon the grass and cried. "Don't cry, Nancy," said the cldest

throwing her arms around her sister's neck. "But you are crying, Nelly."

en one. Nancy, gazing up in her sister's face. -"O, we are not to blame. We are good

"Sh, sissy! don't say anything more .-He may be good to us again; if he knew how we loved him, I know he would. And you take the pail and run over to Mr. the common school, for thoughtless chil- then I believe God is good, and he surely will help do something, for mother prays milk," to him every day."

"Yes," answered Nancy, "I know she time."

"He is our father now, sissy."

"I know it; but he must be all we shall have by and by, for don't your remember leave us one of these days, and-and-"

"sh. Don't, don't, Nancy; you'll"-The words were choked with sobs and tears, and the sisters wept long together. At length they arose and went away, for came reeling home. He had worked the they saw more children coming.

As soon as the little ones were out of supper, Charles arose, and said to his sight, Charles Nelson started to his feet. | wife : His hands were clenched, and his eyes were fixed upon a vacant point with an help him arrange some plans for his new

O, how that man had changed within I am in, and what have I sacrificed to she was far happier than she had been betwo years! Once there was not a finer bring myself to it! And they love yet, fore a long while. There was something and pray for me!"

He said no more, but for some moments turned upward, and his clasped hands steady. The door opened, and Charles he remained so, and then his hands drop- glance into his face, and she almost utterped by his side, and he started for his ed a cry of joy, when she saw how he was

When he reached his home he found his wife and children in tears, but he af- thing was said upon the subject. Charles ling from his pocket-it was his last-and handed it to his wife, he asked her if she prose first and built the fire. Mary had The wife was startled by the strange tone been kept awake by the tumultuous ome in which this was spoken, for it sounded tions that had started up in her bosom just as that voice had sounded in days and hence she awake not so early as usual gone by.

ishing, and Charles ate it all. He went was soon ready. to bed early, and early on the following morning he was up. He asked his wife if put on his hat, and then turning to his she had milk and flour enough to make wife, he asked: another bowl of porridge.

"Yes, Charles," she said. "We have not touched it." " Then, if you are willing, I should like

some more." The wife moved quickly about the work, and ere long the food was prepared. The husband ate it, and felt better. He washed

and dressed, and would have shaved had his hand been steady enough. He left his home and went at once to a man, who had just commenced to frame a house. "Mr. Manly," he said, addressing th gentleman alluded to, "I have drank the last alcoholic beverage that ever passes

my lips. Ask me no more questions, but believe me now while you see me true .-Will you give me work ?" "Charles Nelson, are you in earnest ?"

asked Manly, in surprise. "So much so, sir, that were death to stand upon my right hand, and yonder bar room upon my left, I would go with the grim messenger first."

"Then there is my house lying about us in rough timber and boards. I place it all in your hands, and shall look to you to finish it. While I can trust you, you may trust me. Come into my office and you shall have the plan I have drawn."

We will not tell how the stout man wept, or how his nable friend shed tears to see him thus; but Charles Nelson took the plan great house, and he pays me three dollars -and having studied it for a while, he a day. A good job, isn't it ?" went out where the men were at work getting the timber together, and Mr. Manly introduced him as their master. That day he worked but little, for he was not strong yet, but he arranged the timber, and gave directions for framing. At night he asked the employer if he dared trust him with a

"Why, you've earned three," replied Manly.

"And will you pay me three dollars day !" "If you are as faithful as you have

been to day, you will save me money at

The poor man could not speak his thanks in words, but his looks spoke for him, and Manly understood them. He received his My soul started up to a standing point three dollars, and on his way home, he from which all the tempters of earth cannot stopped and bought first a basket, then three loaves of bread, a pound of butter, some tea, sugar, and a piece of beet-steak, some tea, sugar, and a piece of beet-steak, more assumed its garb of pure white, and and he had just one dollar and seventy-five its whole windows and green blinds. The cents left. With this load he went home. It was some time before he could compose himself to enter the house, but at last he went in and set the basket upon the table.

"Come, Mary," he said "I have brought something home for supper. Here, Nelly, Brown's and get a couple of quarts of

He handed the child a shilling as he spoke, and in a half bewildered state, she

The wife started when she raised the cover of the basket, but she dared not speak. She moved about like one in a dream, and ever and anon she would cast that mother told us that a cold finger was a furtive glance at her husband. He had Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General the money paid, they gave her many ar- laid upon her heart, and that she might not been drinking-she knew it-and yet Assembly met, and it is hereby enacted by he had money to buy rum with, if he the authority of the same, That from and wanted it. What could it mean? Had after the passage of this act the fees to be her prayers been answered! O how fervently she prayed then.

Mrs. Nelson had the table out, After one cent-

"I must go to Mr. Manly's office to house, but I will be home early." A pang shot through the wife's heart as

in his manner that assured her, and gave her hope.

Just as the clock struck nine, the well known footfall was heard, strong and were raised above his head. A moment entered. His wife cast a quick, keen changed for the better. He had been to the barber's, and to the hatter's. Yet nofected not to notice it. He drew a shil- wished to retire early, and his wife went with him. In the morning, the husband would send and get him some porridge. - not slept until long after midnight, having But she came out just as the tea ketttle The porridge was made nice and nour- and potatoes began to boil, and breakfast

After the meal was eaten, Charles arose

"What do you do to day ?" "I must wash for Mrs. Bixby."

"Are you willing to obey me once more ?"

" O-yes,"

"Then work for me to-day. Send Nelly over to tell Mrs. Bixby that you are not well enough to wash, for you are not .-Here is a dollar, and do with it as you please. Buy something that will keep you busy for yourself or children. Mr. Nelson turned towards the door, and

his hand was upon the latch. He hesitated, and then turned back. He did not speak, but opened his arms, and his wife sank upon his bosom. He kissed her, and then having gently placed her in a seat, he left the house. When he went to his work that morning he felt well, and very happy. Mr. Manly was by to cheer him, and this he did by talking and acting as though

Charles had never been unfortunate at all. It was Saturday evening, and Nelson had been almost a week without rum. He had earned fifteen dollars, ten of which he had now in his pocket.

" Mary," he said, after the supper table had been cleared away, "here are ten dollars for you, and I want you to expend when an actual entry is made on the dock it in clothing for yourself and children. I et, five cents.

Entering discontinuance, five cents. have earned fifteen dollars during the last five days. I am to build Squire Manly's

Mary looked up, and her lips moved but she could not speak a word. She struggled a few moments, and then burst into tears. Her husband took her by the arm and drew her upon his lap and pressed her to his bosom.

"Mary," he whispered, while tears ran down his own cheeks, "you are not deceived. I am Charley Nelson once more, and will be while I live. Not by any act of mine shall another cloud cross your brow." And then he told her of the words he had heard on the previous Monday, while he lay behind the wall.

"Never before," said he, "did I fully realize how low I had fallen, but the scale dropped from my eyes then, as though some one had struck them off with a sledge move it. Your prayers are surely answered my wife."

Time passed on, and the cottage one did the improvement work. Once again was Mary Nelson among the happiest of the happy, and her children choose their

## FEE BILL.

For the information of the public we print below the Fee Bill recently passed by the Legislature. This bill increases the compensation heretofore allowed to Justices and Constables.

An Act relating to Fees of Aldermen, Justices of the Peace and Constables.

SECTION 1. Be it enacted by the Sen ate and House of Representatives of the received by aldermen and justices of the peace shall be as follows :

For information or complaint, on behalf Soon Nelly returned with the milk, and of the Commonwealth, for every ten words, each justice, fifty cents.

Soon Nelly returned with the milk, and of the Commonwealth, for every ten words, each justice, fifty cents.

For information or complaint, on penalt, each justice, fifty cents.

For marrying each couple, making re-

Commonwealth, ten cents. Warrant or mittimus, on behalf of th Commonwealth, twenty-five cents.

of defendant, for every ten words, one justice, twenty-five cents.

Certificate to obtain land warrant, fifty

Administering oath or affirmation, three

Taking recognizance in every criminal case, twenty cents.

Transcript in criminal cases, including certificate, fifteen cents.

Returning same to court, for each mile, ircular, actually travelled, to be allowed in only one case, at each session of the court, three cents.

Entering judgment, on conviction for Recording conviction or copy thereof,

for every ten words one cent. Warrant to levy fine or forfeiture, twenty

Bail piece andireturn, or supercedas, fifteen cents, Discharge to jailor fifteen cents.

Entering discontinuance in cases of sault and battery, twenty cents. Entering complaint of master, mistress

r apprentice, ten cents. Notice to master, mistress or apprentice, fifteen cents.

Hearing parties and discharging com plaint, twenty-five cents.

Holding inquisition under landlord and enant act, or in case of forcible entry, for each day to each justice, one dollar and

fifty cents.
Precept to sheriff, for each justice, twen-

Recording proceedings, to each justice fifty cents.
Writ of restitution, to each justice, twenty-five cents.

Warrant to appraise damages, twenty cents. Warrent to sell strays, twenty cents. Warrant to appraise swine, ten cents. Receiving and entering return of ap

praisment of swine, five cents. Publishing proceedings of appraisers of swine, fifty cents. Entering action in civil case, ten cents.

Summons, capias or subpoena, each, ten For every additional name after the first,

two cents All witnesses' names to be put in one subpœna, unless separate subpœnas be re-

quested by the parties. Subpona, duces tecum, fifteen cents. Entering return of summons and qualifying constable, ten cents. Entering capias and bail bond, five cents

Every continuance of suit, ten cents. Trial and judgment in case of defend made by defendant or defendants, twenty-

five cents. Entering judgment by confession, ter ceuts. Investigating plaintiff's claim and enter-

ing judgment by default, fifteen cents. Taking bail, ten cents. Entering satisfaction, to be charged only

Entering amicable suit, ten cents, Entering rule to take deposition of

nesses, five cents, Rule to take depositions, ten cents, Interrogatories annexed to rules for

taking depositions, for every ten words, Entering return of rule, five cents. Entering rule to refer, five cents. Rule of reference fifteen cents. Notice to each referee, five cents.

Entering report of referces and judgment thereon, ten cents, Written notice to a party in any case, ten cents.

Execution, fifteen cents, Entering return of execution, ten cents Scire facias in any case, twenty cents. Opening judgment for rehearing, ten

Transcript of judgment and certificate.

twenty cents.
Return of proceedings or certiorari or appeal, including recognizance, forty cents. Heceiving the amount of a judgment each mile circular actually traveled, count-before execution, and paying the same ing from the office of the justice to the over, if not exceeding ten dollars, ten cents. place of service, three cents. If exceeding ten, and not exceeding forty

dollars, twenty-five cents.

If exceeding forty dollars, fifty cents. Every search where no service is rendered, to which any fees are attached, ten dence of constable to the county seat, to be Entering complaint in writing, in case

of attachment, and swearing or affirming complainant, fifteen cents, Attachment, twenty cents. Entering return, and appointing free- one dollar.

holders, ten cents. Advertisements each fifteen cents. Order to sell goods, fifteen cents.

ustice, twenty cents. Order for the removal of a pauper, each justice, fifty cents.

Order to seize goods for the maintenance

of wife and children, twenty five cents. Order for premium for well or fox, or other scalps, to be paid by the proper county, fifteen cents,

Every acknowledgment or probate of

deed or other instrument of writing, twenty cents.
Taking and signing acknowledgment of

indenture of an apprentice, for each indenture, twenty cents.
Assignment and making record of inden-

ture, twenty cents. Cancelling indenture, ten cen's. Comparing and signing tax duplicates,

Docket entry of action, on behalf of the cord thereof, and certificate to the parties.

Certificate of approbation of two justices ommonwealth, twenty-five cents.

Writing an examination or confession by overseer or directors of the poor, each

onts. Swearing or affirming County commis-

sioners, Assessors or other township or county officer, and certificate thereof, to be paid by county, twenty-five cents. For administering oath or affirmation in any case notherein provided for, ten cents. For issuing precept to lessee in landlord

and tenant proceedings, justice, fifteen cents. For hearing and determining complaint, and all other services rendered therein,

fifty cents. For recording proceedings therein, each twenty five cents. For issuing and receiving returns of

writ of restitution, including entry thereof, each justice twenty-five cents. SEC. 2. The fees for services under the laws of the United States, shall be as follows:

For certificate of protection, fifty cents. For certificate of lost protection, twentyfive cents.

For a warrant, twenty-five conts. For commitment, twenty-five cents. Summons for seamen in admirality case. wenty-five cents. Hearing thereon with docket entry, fifty

Certificate to clerk of district court to issue admiralty process, twenty-five cents. Sec. 3. That the fees to be received by constables, shall be as follows:

For executing warrant in behalf of the

Commonwealth, forty cents. Conveying to jail on mittimus, or warrant arresting a vagrant, disorderly person, or other offender against the laws, (without process,) and bringing before justice, levying fine for forfeiture on warrant, twenty-

five cents,

Taking the body into custody on mittimus where bail is afterward entered before the prisoner is delivered to jailor, twenty-

five cents. Serving subpoens, ten cents. Serving summons notice on referee, suitor. master, mistress or apprentice, personally

or by copy each ten cents.

Executing attachment, thirty cents.

Arresting on capais, twenty five cents. Taking bail-bound on capias, or delivery

of goods, fifteen cents.

Notifying plaintiff where defendant has been arrested on capias, to be paid by plaintiff, ten cents. Executing landlord's warrant, or serving execution, twenty-five cents.

Taking inventory of goods, each item

ne cent. Levying or destraining goods and selling the same, for each dollar not exceeding thirty, five cents.

For each dollar above thirty, three ents.

And one-half of the said commission shall be allowed where the money is paid after levy without sale; but no commission shall in any case be taken on more thau the real debt, and then only for the money

over to the creditor. Advertising the same, forty cents. Copy of vendue paper, when demanded, each item one cent. Putting up notice of distress at mansion,

etually received by the cons

house, or other public place on the premises, fifteen cents.
Serving scire facias personally, ten cents. Serving same by copy, fifteen cents. Serving rule and interrogatories in at-

tachment of execution, twenty cents. Executing bail piece, twenty cents. Traveling expenses on an execution returned nulla bona and non est inventus, where the constable has been at the place of defendant's last residence, each mile circular, three cents,

pauper, fifty cents. Traveling expenses in said removal. each mile circular, ten cents. Traveling expenses in all other cases, for

Executing order for the removal of a

For making returns to the court of quarter sessions of the proper county, fifty cents each for one day. Milesge for same, counting from resipaid by county three cents per mile circu-

for appraisment, and all other services, under exemption net of minth of April, on thousand eight hundred and forty-nine,

For serving precept, and returning same in landford and touant proceeding, twenty-five cents.

Order for the removal of a pauper, each Executing wit of possession, and returning same, fifty cents. When the rent shall be received from

the lessee by the constable, such commission as is now allowed by law on writs of execution. Section 4. That the twenty-sixth and

twenty-seventh sections of the act approved March twenty-eighth, one thousand eight hundred and fourteen, and of the third section of the act approved March twenty-eight, one thousand eight hundred and twenty, in relation to penalties for taking illegal fees and bills of particulars, are hereby re-enacted and their several visions extended and made applicable to all violations of this act. SECTION 5. That the provisions of this

ct shall not apply to the city of Philadel-

His name and deeds have passed away, Where are his lattreis new? Though eager adught and dearly won. They withcred on his brow? And he at lest, stern warsior. To Death's decree did bow.

Te its fair forms have turned.
Where it so proudly waved alon,
And with ambilion turned—
To win ty arms, as trophy bright
What he who sleeps here—earned

And centuries have flown
Hince his proud crest in battle waved,
Or his bright believe shone;
Eince fixed and died the warrior kulght
Who resteth here alone.

But here he steeps! his name forgot! Though great he may have been.
Now parmed to dust that achie form
Which rided his fe-low men.
It is many decits of good and ill
Beyond all human hen.

and now took Nelson's place. ed a wide garden, but tall, rank grass the paling of the fence was broken in many places. The house itself had once been are not here. Bright green blinds had once adorned the bespoke poverty and neglect, for in many places the glass was gone, and shingles, rags and old hots had taken its place. A single look at the house and its accompa-

years of life, and though she was still and kind, and loving, and we never hurt handsome to look upon, the bloom was gone anybody. O, I wish somebody would love from her eyes. Poor Mary Nelson ! Once she had been the happiest among the happy, of our noble mother. Who could love us years younger. The mother was hearing them recite a grammar lesson, for she had resolved that her children, should not grow up in ignorance. They could not attend dren sneered at them, and made them the subject of sport and ridicule; but in this respect they did not suffer, for their mother

Supper time came, and Charles Nelson

him rum for several days. As he stumbwhen thus intoxicated.

That evening, Mary Nelson ate no sup-

On the following morning, Charles Nel-

to stifle him, and he went out.

lately moved into the village.

"Never mind-we'll come out some tim So the two favored ones went away

"O, I can't help it," sobbed the strick-"Why do they blame us?" murmured

us; I should be so happy." "But we are loved, Nancy. Only think

once more. He is not"-

"My God !" he gasped, "what a villain I am! Look at me now! What a state she saw her husband turn away, but still